

NADOR, K.

AD / Pharmacology of new compounds stimulating the vegetative ganglia. L. Gyermek and K. Nador (Forschungslab., Pharm. Ind., Budapest). *Pharmacol.* 10, 485-50 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 48, 8938b. The relations were studied between chem. structure and pharmacol. action of several new vegetative ganglia-stimulating compds. whose chem. structure is different from that of the ganglionic stimulants known up to now (*loc. cit.*). The strongest of these were diphenyl quaternary tropine esters: diphenylmethyl-*trans*-tropinium bromide-*p*-aminobenzoate (I); diphenylmethyl-*trans*-tropinium bromide benzoate; and the similar 1-diphenylmethyl-1,3,5-trimethyl-4-(*p*-aminobenzoyleoxy)piperidinium bromide. Of these, I was the strongest in raising blood pressure in the cat, having 60 to 60 times the potency of nicotine in equigram-mol. dosage, hence represents the strongest known ganglion stimulant up to this time. The *p*-nitrobenzoyl ester corresponding to I had only a weak ganglion-blocking action and no ganglion stimulant action at all; the *p*-aminobenzoyle ester had no ganglionic stimulant action; diphenylmethyl-trimethylammonium bromide had only a weak ganglionic stimulation. The trimethyl ammonium derivs. with N substituted not by the diphenylmethyl group but by another aromatic group had only weak ganglion-stimulating action. A curare-like action and toxicity were demonstrated in those with ganglion-stimulating action. Secondary to the ganglion-stimulating action, a ganglion-blocking action was demonstrated varying quantitatively in various compds. and producing variations in action. Discussion. G. M. H.

NÁDOR, K.

✓ Amino ketones with adrenolytic action. J. Pórszász and K. Nádor (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Arzneimittel-Forsch.* 6: 685-6 (1956).—The following amino ketones were tested pharmacologically (L.D.₅₀ subcutaneously on the mouse in mg./kg. in parentheses): 2-dimethylaminomethyl-1-tetralone (400), 2-pyrrolidinomethyl-1-tetralone (>200),

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Nad

2-piperidinomethyl-1-tetralone (200), 2-piperidinomethyl-1-decalone (I) (>400), 2-piperidinomethyl-1-indanone (50), N-piperidinomethylphthalimide (II) (700), 2-piperidinomethylbenzodioxan (700), Parpanit (500), 1-Piperidinomethyl-2-cyclohexanone (III) has a nicotine-like action, increases the respiration and blood pressure and causes convulsions. The structurally analogous tetralone derivate counteract the increase of blood pressure caused by adrenaline and cause reversion; they are ineffective against nicotine poisoning. I and II have nicotine-like action similar to III. Influence of some amino ketones on body temperature and metabolism and their potentiating effect on narcotics. K. Nádor and J. Pórszász. *Ibid.* 6: 688-8.—The pharmacol. properties of 2-(N-methylpiperidyl)methylphenothiazine, 1-piperidino-3-phenyl-3-propanol-HCl (I), 2-piperidinomethyl-1-cyclohexanone-HCl (II), and 2-piperidinomethyl-1-tetralone-HCl (III) are compared with chlorpromazine (IV). III has marked adrenolytic action equal to IV. I increases the analgetic action of morphine synergistically whereas III only shows additive effects.

K. Schoen

NADOR, Karoly

Theoretical problems of drug research. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 8 no.3:187-216 1957.

1. MTA Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet Gyógyszertani Osztálya.
(PHARMACOLOGY
drug research, problems of structure - activity
relationship, review (Hun))

NADOR, K.

Basic problems of drug research. Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):80-89
1957.

1. Pharmakologische abteilung des forschungsinstituts fur experimentelle
medizin der ungarischen akademie der wissenschaften, Budapest.

(DRUGS,

research, problems of structure-activity relationship (Ger))

HUNGARY/Pharmacology - Toxicology - General Problems.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18433

Author : Porszasz, J., Nador, K., Gibiszer, -Porszasz, K.,
Bacso, I.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Title : Pharmacology of Aminoketones. III. Comparative Investi-
gation with Largactyl (3-dimethylaminopropyl-3-chlor-10-
phenothiazin), Pacatal (N-Methyl-piperidyl-3-methyl-
phenothiazin) and F-933 (1-Piperidino-methyl-benzodioxan)

Orig Pub : Acta physiol. Acad. sci. Hung., 1957, 11, No 11, 95-107

Abstract : Rectal T₀ and absorption of O_2 were determined in rats
and mice. The experiments were conducted with substances
which possess strong antinicotinic (I-piperidyl-propio-
phenone; NA-65; I) and strong adrenolytic action (N-pi-
peridyl-1-oxo-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphtalene;

Card 1/3

NA-86; II and F-933; III). At an air T₀ of 22°, II and
III decrease the body temperature; furthermore II is 3
times weaker than largactyl; I is still weaker. At 8°,

2516. PHARMACOLOGICAL AND PHARMACOCHEMICAL STUDIES ON β -AMINO-KETONES - Pharmacologische und pharmakochemische Studien über β -Aminoketone - Nádor K. and Pórsz J. Abt. für Arzneimittelforsch., Inst. für Exp. Med. Forsch., Ungarische Akad. der Wissenschaften, Budapest - ARZNEIMITTEL-FORSCH. 1958, 8/6 (313-319) Graphs 13

Studies with a series of lobeline analogues revealed the following fundamental actions: (1) antinicotine-like, (2) nicotine-like and (3) adrenolytic. The antinicotine-like action is of central character, differs widely from one species to another and does not have a parasympatholytic component. The nicotine-like property appears when a methyl group is replaced by a phenyl group. Some compounds of this group produced respiratory stimulation without lowering of blood pressure. The compounds with adrenolytic activity constituted a chemically well-defined group without pharmacological peculiarities. Compounds of groups 1 and 3 further produced a depression of body temperature and metabolism and an enhancement of the effects of anaesthetics and analgetics. Von Haxthausen - Bad Dürkheim (II, 1*)

NADOR
POB SZASZ, Janos (az orvostudományok kandidátusa); NADOR, Karoly, (a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa)

Pharmacology of aminoketones. III. Effects on body temperature and metabolism and potentiating effects; comparative studies with largactil, pancatal and F-933. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 9 no.1:41-52 1958.

1. Az MTA Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet Gyógyszerkutatási Osztálya és a Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Élettani Intézete.

(AMINES, eff.

aminoketones on body temperature & basal metab. in rats & potentiation of various drugs, comparative studies (Hun))

(KETONES, eff.

same)

(BODY TEMPERATURE, eff. of drugs on

aminoketones in rats, comparative studies (Hun))

(BASAL METABOLISM, eff. of drugs on

same)

PORSZASZ, J.; NADOR, K.; GIBISZER-PORSZASZ, K.

Pharmacology of aminoketones. V. Heterocyclic and in the aromatic ring-substituted aminoketones. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.4:403-409 1958.

1. Physiologisches institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Szeged, Pharmakologische abteilung des instituts fur Experimentelle medizinische Forschung der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(AMINES

heterocyclic & in aromatic ring-substituted aminoketones, pharmacol. (Ger))

(KETONES

same)

MADOR, Karoly, Dr.; GYERMEK, Laszlo, Dr.

Pharmacology and pharmacology of gastropin. Orv. hetil. 99 no.43:
1504-1508 26 Oct 58.

1. A MTA. Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet Gyógyszerkutatási
Osztályának közleménye.

(ATROPINE, related cpds.

N-(p-biphenylmethyl)-atropinium bromide, chem. & pharmacol.
(Hun))

MADOR, K.

Soviet Pharmaceutical Research, Vols. 1-3; p.117

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 19, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

KNOLL, Jozsef, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; NADOR, Karoly, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa; KNOLL, Berta; HEIDT, János; NIEVEL, Janos Gyorgy.

New tranquilizing and cramp-preventing β -aminoketones. Biol orv
közl MTA 11 no.2/3:329-240 '60. (EKAI 10:5)

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete, KCKI
Gyógyszerkutató Osztálya.
(KETONES)
(AMINO GROUP)

GYORGY, L.; DODA, Margit; NADOR, K.

Pharmacological studies on new tertiary thropine esters. Acta
physiol.hung. 17 no.4:473-478 '60.

1. Department of Pharmacological research of the Institute of
Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest and
Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest.
(HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS pharmacol)
(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS pharmacol)

PORSZASZ, J.; ~~NADOR, K.~~; GIBISZER-PORSZASZ, Katalin; BARANKAY, T.

The pharmacology of mydeton (mydocalm, 1-piperidino-2-methyl-3-p-tolyl-propanone-3), a new interneurone blocking compound. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.2:149-170 '60.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Szeged and Pharmacological Research Department, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS pharmacol)

GYORGY, Lajos, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; DODA, Margit; NADOR, Karoly,
a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa

Role of various space-filling quaternary groups in the development of
the parasympatholytic and ganglionic-blocking effect of tropeines.
Biol orv kozl MTA 12 no.1/2:167-175 '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet
Gyógyszerkutatási Osztálya, Budapest.

+

NADOR, K.; GYORGY, L.; DODA, Margit

Stereoisomeric analogues of Gastropine (4-biphenyl-methyl-3 α -tropeiloxo-tropanium bromide). Acta physiol. hung. 19 no.1-4:219-224 '61.

1. Dept. of Drug-Research, Institute of Experimental Medical Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest:
(ATROPINE related compounds)

HUNGARY

DECSI, L., and NADOR, K., of the Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Pécs, and Pharmacological Research Department of the Central Medical Research Institute, Budapest [Original version not given].

"The Central Nervous Effects of Cholinolytic Compounds"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; p 29.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Among the central effects of cholinolytic drugs the analgesic one deserves most attention. Besides this, the cholinolytics possess mild central stimulatory, antitremorin and electroshock-activating activity which do not run parallel. It is suggested that in the central nervous system there may be cholinergic receptors of several types greatly different in the fine structure of the active surface.

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NADOR, K.

"Progress in pharmaceutical research", edited by E. Jucker.
Reviewed by K. Nador. Acta chimica Hung 38 no.2:171-172 '63.

GYORGY, L.; DODA, Margit; NADOR, K.

Some pharmacological effects of N-alkyl- and N-aralkyl-nor-tropine esters. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.4: 369-376 '65.

1. Department of Drug Research, Institute of experimental Medical Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

NADOR, N.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

666.115

108/60 Variations in the dielectric characteristics of alkali silicate glass at applied pressure. N. Nador, A. Nehézvegyipari Kutató Intézet Közleményei, Vol. 1, 1959, No. 3-4, pp. 326-329, 3 figs.

The dielectric constant and the dielectric loss of drawn plate glass change characteristically with increasing pressure up to a load of 2.6 t per sq.cm. The measurements indicate that up to a pressure of 350-400 kg per sq.cm the average distance of holes assumed to be present in the fine structure decreases while potential conditions change substantially only when higher pressure is applied.

NADOR-NIKITITS, Istvan, dr.

Myocardial aneurysm. Magy. belorv. arch. 14 no.5:182-188 0 '61.

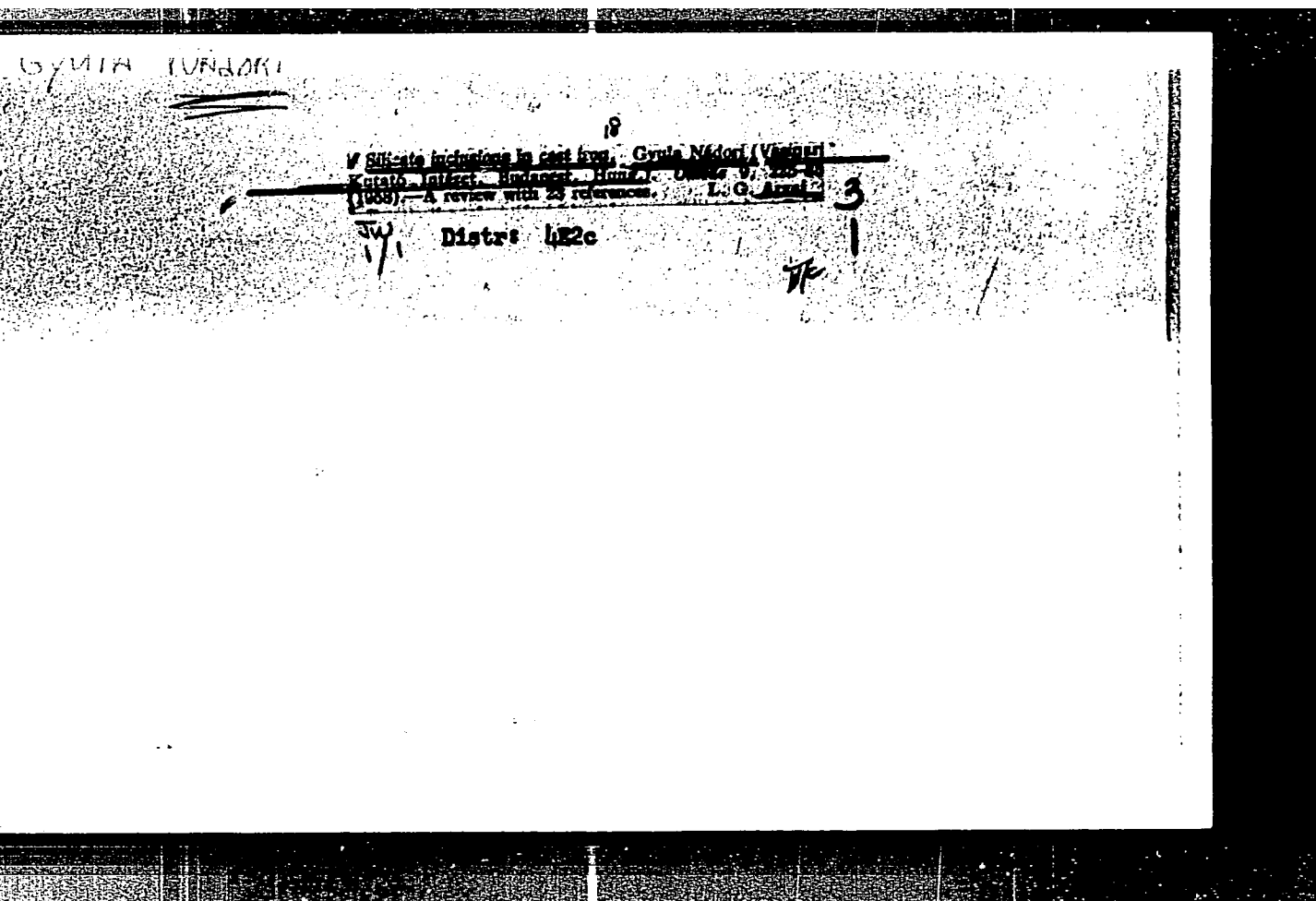
1. Budapest V. ker. tanacs szakrendelointezete, Rontgen osztaly.

(HEART DISEASES) (ANEURYSM)

NADOR-NIKITITS, Istvan, dr.

Role of roentgen examination in coronary cardiosclerosis.
Orv. hetil. 105 no.48:2279-2281 29 N '64.

1. Fovarosí Tanács VB., V. ker., Szakrendelőintézet.



12
~~Oxidation processes in cast iron. Gyula Nádori (Vas-~~
~~ipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest, Hung.). Oxide 10, 70-7~~
~~(1958).—Effects of oxidation and reduction reactions in~~
~~the melts on the gas content of cast iron were studied. The~~
~~O and total gas content of cast iron was detd. by vacuum~~
~~extn. The app. consisted of a 10-kw. high-frequency gen-~~
~~erator, a 20-g. capacity induction vacuum oven, and con-~~
~~ventional gas analysis equipment. Vacuum was provided~~
~~by a Hg diffusion pump. To study the surface oxidation~~
~~the oxide-silicate slag on the top of the melt at 1270-300°~~
~~was removed and examd. Effects of the compn. of the metal~~
~~and of the type of oxidation (atm. or blown air) on the~~
~~compn. and structure of the slag were studied and are~~
~~quoted in detail. A rapid approx. estimate of the Al, Si,~~
~~and Mn content of the melt is possible from observing the~~
~~surface appearance of the slag. Oxidation by bubbling air~~
~~through the melt and by the addn. of slag with high FeO~~
~~content was studied in a similar manner. The incidence~~
~~and type of occlusions in the castings from the various~~
~~expts. were studied with the aim of establishing a correla-~~
~~tion.~~ L. G. Arva

Distr: 4E20

3
 1-MJC/MM
 1

BRIZHAN', V.I.; NADOROVA, N.F.; KIPNIS, A.I.

Improving the D-348 paint sprayer. Stroil. i dor. mashinostr 3
no.5:26 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Spray painting)

NADOT, V.M.-----

Experience in the use of the new Russian cardiac glycoside
syreniotoxin in patients with circulatory insufficiency. Sov.med.
24 no.11:138-144 N '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy terapii No.1 Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova (nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. N.S.Molchanov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - dotsent
V.G. Shor).

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

NADOWSKI, W.

"Assembling bandsaws", p. 249, (PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY, Vol. 3, #9, September, 1952,
Warszawa, Poland

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress, August, 1953
Uncl.

MADOWSKI, W.

"Evaporation in beech lumber", p. 3 (Przemysl Drzewny, Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1953,
Warszawa)

Vol. 3, No. 3

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions,/Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

Nadowski, W.

Nadowski, W. Calculation of the driving force of the multiple-spindle
planting machines. p. 82

Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1956
PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - K-2
Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 69:6

Author : Kamnev, G.F., Nadporozhskiy, I.I.

Inst :

Title : Automatic Water-Flow Level Gauge

Orig Pub : Sudostroyeniye, 1956, No 6, 31-33

Abstract : The automatic level gauge that measures the elevation of a stream of water in hydraulic model test installations is based upon the principle of maintaining continuous contact between the point of measuring needle and the surface of the water. The electric part of the apparatus includes an electronic amplifier and a phase-sensitive thyatron rectifier which actuates a reversible motor. Operation of each unit of the hookup is considered and design data of the apparatus are given.

Card 1/1

NADPOROZHSKIY, I.I., inzh.; PUSHKAREV, S.A., inzh.

Clutch with hydraulic drive and electronic control. Sudostroyeniye
27 no.9:36-39 S '61. (NIRA 14:11)
(Marine engineering) (Clutches (Machinery))

NADPOROZHSKIY, N.; FIDEL'MAN, R.

Device for determining the position of a dredger in its area
of operation. Rech.transp. 21 no.7:50-51 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Magnetic instruments) (Dredging machinery)

NADPOROZHSKIY, N., inzh.; FIDEL'MAN, R., inzh.

Control of the insulation resistance of ship circuits. Rech. transp.
22 no.11:56 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

RADU, Dimitrie; TALPEANU, Matei; NADRA, Emil

Correct data on the nestling of the osprey *Pandion h. haliaëtus*
in Rumania. Comunicarile AR 12 no.3:353-357 Mr '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de M.A.Ionescu, membru corespondent
al Academiei R.P.R.

HADRACKY, V.

"Planning preventive repairs of machine tools."

MECHANISME ZEMEDELSTVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 22, November 1955.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

NAME 1, A.

1. In the Harboring of a person, subject, [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
s 1. Part 5 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted].

1. Second Department of Radiology, [redacted] [redacted] [redacted],
University Medical School, [redacted] [redacted] [redacted].

NADRAI, A.; KISS, I.

The clinical picture of a simulated coronary aplasia originating
from the pulmonary artery. *Gyermekegygyaszat* 4 no.5:152-157 May 1953.
(GIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Sanitation Service of Hungarian People's Army.

NADRAI, Andor, dr.; VENKEI, Tibor, dr.

Etiology of dermatitis seborrheica and Leiner's erythroderma desquamativum; II. Overall view of skin symptoms and other consequent general symptoms. Orv. hetil. 97 no.29:792-797 15 July 56.

1. A Nephadsereg Egészsegügyi Szolgálatának kozl.
(ERYTHRODERMA DESQUAMATIVUM
etiol., pathogen. & clinics. (Hun))

NADRAI, Andor, dr.; SZANTO, Jozsef, dr.

Rheumatic pneumonia. Gyermekgyógyászat 12 no.8:245-252 Ag '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományegyetem II sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(igazgató: Patenyi Géza dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(PNEUMONIA etiol) (RHEUMATISM compl)

NADRAI, Andor, dr.

Bland-White-Garland syndrome; the left coronary branch originating from the pulmonary artery. Orv.hetil. 102 no.34:1600-1602 20 Ag '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. sz Gyermekklinika.

(CORONARY VESSELS abnorm) (PULMONARY ARTERY abnorm)

NADRAI, Andor, dr.

Data on ECG-diagnosis in atrial septal defects. Gyermekgyogya-
szat 15 no.6:161-176 Je'64

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Gyermekklinika-
jának (Igazgató: Petenyi, Geza dr., egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

NICOULESCO, I.; GRETESCO, Ligia; ZILISTEANU, Eugenia; NAFTA, I. Collaboration technique: GHEVESCO, Ecaterina

Biological study of enzyme and structural changes in type B influenza viruses. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3: 727-742 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Laboratoire de la Grippe, Bucarest.

MADRASKY, V.

"Some Remarks on Growing Winter Crops." p. 331,
(MECHANISACE ZEMEDLSTVI, Vol. 4, No. 17, Sept. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

1954, V.

Cooling and lubricating machine tools. p. 12 (Mekhanizatsiya Vremedel'stvi Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1954 Traba)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accession (MMA) 12, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1954. Incl.

NADRASKY, V.

Maintenance of agricultural steam boilers in winter.

p. 53
Vol. 6, no. 3, Feb. 1956
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

MADRASKY, V.

MADRASKY, V. New methods of preventing rusting. . 77. -zak- Let us not forget to prepare the machinery and equipment for cultivating. p. 78.

Vol. 6, no. 4, Feb. 1956
MACHANISME ZEMEDELSTVI
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

NADRASKY, V.

NADRASKY, V. Maintenance of production equipment; properties of machines and equipment. p. 18.

Vol. 2, No. 1, Jan. 1957
MACHINISACE ZEMEDLSTVI
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1957

NADRASKY, V.

Use of anhydrous ammonia for direct manuring. p. 202. (Mechanizace Zemedelstvi,
Vol. 7, No. 9, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

Nadrasky, V.

AGRICULTURE

Preparations for the spring cultivation of meadows. p. 9.

Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959

MALY, Vladimir, inz.; JONAS, Frantisek, inz.; NADRASKY, Vaclav, inz.

Information on sandy soil improvement abroad compared with our experience. Vestnik CSAZV 9 no.1:12-18 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zemedelsko-lesnickych melioraci, Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved, Praha.

NADRASKY, Vaclav, inz.

Effect of natural sorbents on the increase of agricultural production.
Vest vyzk zemedel 9 no.12,564-568 '62.

1. Ministerstvo zemedelstvi, lesniho a vodniho hospodarstvi.

NADRASKY, Vaclav, inz.

Experience in improvement of sandy soils. Vest ust zemedel
10 no.10/11:415-418 '63.

1. Ministerstvo zemedelstvi, lesniho a bodniho hospodarstvi.

NADZATOWSKI, V.; DUBIENSKI, P.

For better establishment of investment projects. n. 140. (PRZEGŁAD KOLEJOWY,
Vol. 6, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Incl.

NADRATOWSKI, Zbigniew, inż.

Tasks of the Scientific and Technical Conference of the Association
of Polish Mechanical Engineers and Technicians on the Technology
of Producing Flow Turbomachines, to be held in Rzeszow, September 1963.
Techn lotn 18 no.74165 J1 1963.

1. Dyrektor Techniczny Wytworni Sprzetu Komunikacyjnego, Rzeszow.

NADRKHAL, Yaroslav [Nadrchal, Jaroslav]; LINEK, Allan; NOVAK, Tstirad
[Novak, Ctirad]

An outline of calculation of structural elements on the automatic
computer URAL I. Stroje na zprac inf 8:189-198 '62.

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy fiziki Chekhoslovatskoy akademii
nauk, Praga.

NADSON, G.G. [deceased]; VINOKUR, I.L.; PETROVA, L.D.

Hygienic evaluation of the microclimate of prefabricated houses
on the state farms in the virgin lands of Orenburg Province. Uch.
zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.6:83-84 160.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i gigiyeny
imeni F.F.Erismana (for Vinokur). 2. Orenburgskaya oblastnaya sani-
tarno-epidemicheskaya stantsiya (for Petrova).

(ORENBURG PROVINCE—HOUSING, RURAL—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KOYRE, V.; NADTOCHENKO, A.; AKULININ, I.

Brigades for promoting technological development. BTO no.10:39
O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. I.V. Stalina.
2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva g. Kramatorsk (for Koyre).
3. Predsedatel' komissii sodeystviya tekhnicheskomu progressu g. Kramatorsk (for Nadtechenko).
4. Predsedatel' byuro metallurgicheskoy seksii Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva, g. Kramatorsk (for Akulinin).
(Kramatorsk--Machinery industry)

ACC NR: AP6032534

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0141/0141

INVENTOR: Tselikov, A. I.; Rozanov, B. V.; Nistratov, A. F.; Gol'man, L. D.; Maksimov, L. Yu.; Pobedin, I. S.; Fridman, A. Z.; Kitain, R. S.; Kurovich, A. N.; Nadtochenko, A. F.; Kaganovskiy, F. I.; Kozhevnikov, V. F.; Zonenko, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydraulic press reinforced with wire wrapping. Class 58, No. 185696 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Planning and Design of Metallurgical Machinery (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrazttsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 141

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic press, reinforced hydraulic press, *HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT, METAL PRESS*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a hydraulic press reinforced (see Fig. 1) with wire wrapping. The press includes a cylinder, housing consisting of upper end lower crossmembers and columns with a concave oval-shaped outside surface which makes it possible to wind a reinforcing band or wire around the housing. To improve the technical and economic characteristics and the reliability of the press at the same main parameters, the housing is provided with stiffening ribs located

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.226

ACC NR: AP6032534

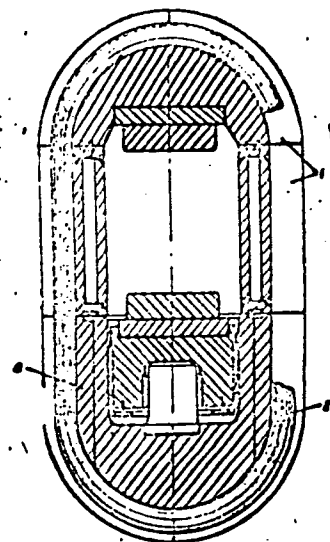


Fig. 1. Hydraulic press reinforced with wire wrapping

- 1 - Stiffening ribs; 2 - wrapping;
- 3 - lower crossmember.

between the wrapping, and the lower crossmember of the press is laminated and serves as a hydraulic cylinder. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: SUBM DATE: 20Aug64/

Card 2/2

НАДТОЧЕНЫ, Д

1

Trinadtsatyy tom sochin niy I. V. Stalina (The Thirteenth volume of Stalin's compositions)
Moskva, Pravda, 1951. 32 p. Catalogue from abstract. Lecture on Stalin's literary
production, written July 1930 to January 1934, which incorporates the history of struggle
and power of the Bolshevik party and Soviet people in creating a socialistic society in
USSR.

N/5
110
.D11

NADTOCHIEV, D. I.

Lenin's policy of giving priority in every way to the development of heavy industry and the Party's efforts to realize this policy. Moscow, Znanie, 1955. 47 p. (Sobremennaya obshchestvo na resprostraneniye politicheskikh i naukovykh znaniy. Seriya 1, 1955) (55-44317)

HQ335.N334

NADTOCHEYEVA, M.K., inzh.

In the Pavilion of the Chemical Industry at the Exhibition of
Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R. Mekh.
i avtom. proizv. 15 no. 5:52-57 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Moscow—Exhibitions) (Chemical industries)

NADTOCHEYEVA, M.K.; SEDEL'NIKOV, V.I.; PYATNITSKIY, V.V., tekhn. red.

["Chemical Industry" Pavilion; a guide] Putevoditel'. Moskva,
1962. 34 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moscow. Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
Pavil'on "Khimicheskaya promyshlennost'."
(Chemical industries—Exhibition)
(Moscow—Exhibitions)

NADTOCHEYEVA, M.K.; NARODITSKAYA, V.Ya.; YEGOROVA, V.P.

["Chemical Industry" Pavilion; a guide] Putevoditel'. Moskva, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR. Pavil'on "Khimicheskaya promyshlennost'."
(Chemical industries—Exhibition)
(Moscow—Exhibition)

NADTOCHEYEVA, M.K.

Contribution of the chemical industry to agriculture. Zemledelie
24 no.5:83-86 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Agricultural chemicals)

GREYSER, V.I.; MIKHAILOV, I.M.; ... A.I.

Practices in the ...
an inversion type ...
... ..

L 05293-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB /GG

ACC NRI AR6021344

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/002/V054/V054

AUTHOR: Greysukh, V. L.; Mikheyeva, N. N.; Nadtochiy, A. I.

37
B

TITLE: Experience in realizing an inversion-type information retrieval system with the aid of an electronic digital computer

16C

SOURCE: Ref zh. Kibernet. Abs. 2V349

REF SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sb. Vses. in-t nauchn. i tekhn. inform., no. 3, 1965, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: electronic digital computer, information storage and retrieval/Ural-2 electronic digital computer

ABSTRACT: The algorithmization of an inversion-type information retrieval system (IRS) with the object of utilizing it in electronic computers is described and the advantages of the coordinate-comparison retrieval method over the sequential retrieval method are pointed out, particularly with respect to bulky documents for the purpose of assuring the flow of documents to users without great effort on their part as well as of eliminating manual labor and accelerating the retrieval process. In addition, the authors form the class of standard processes

Card 1/2

UDC: 518.5:681.142

L 05293-67

ACC NR: AR6021344

into which the algorithm of the inversion-type IRS breaks down; this class may be utilized in the solution of other information-logic problems. The developed algorithm flowchart of the IRS corresponds to the special features of electronic digital computers and may serve as a basis for developing a practical and convenient information retrieval system. The findings of the experiments with the realization of an inversion-type IRS by means of Ural-2 electronic digital computers also are presented. V. Kozlovtshev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 05, 09/

Card 2/2

eqh

VEYSBERG, K.G., inzh.; NADTOCHIY, A.P., inzh.; ZEMLYANUKHIN, A.G., inzh.;
TOV, S.M., inzh.

Feeding of mine face mechanisms in development workings by means
of a common cable. Ugol.prom. no.5:70-72 3-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Giproniselektroshakht.
(Coal mining machinery--Electric driving)

105-58-6-6/33

AUTHORS: Donskoy, A. V., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Nadtochiy, B. F., Engineer

TITLE: Inductive Heating of Internal Cylindric Metal-Surfaces
(Induktsionnyy nagrev vnutrennikh tsilindricheskikh poverkhnostey metalla)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 25 - 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the quantity and character of the distribution of the **energy absorbed** by the heated metal is investigated here. For this purpose a surface formed by a hollow cylinder, the diameter of which and the length of the inductor located in this hollow space are substantially smaller than the length of the hollow space, is considered. The formulae for the calculation of the distribution and amount of energy received by the walls of the hollow cylinder can be obtained starting from formula (1). In this case the integrating of the internal cylindric surface according to formula (2) is sufficient. The ratio between the field components E_s and H_s is applied to the determination

Card 1/4

Inductive Heating of Internal Cylindric Metal-Surfaces

105-58-6-6/33

of the electric field-strength on the cylindrical surface. This ratio is obtained with solving the problem on the distribution of the electromagnetic field in the infinite metallic halfspace which is limited by a plane, viz. a plane electromagnetic wave impinges normally on this plane. The system of Maxwell's equations which expresses the inductor-field within the cylindric hollow space with ideally conducting walls by taking account of the axial symmetry of the electric field and by taking account of the fact that the conductivity of the medium $\sigma_c \ll 10^8 c$ filling the hollow space, can be represented by the formulae (4). ϵ_c denotes the dielectric constant of the medium. Equation

(5) for the field strength of the electric field is obtained from (4). (5) can be solved according to the general method elaborated by G. A. Grinberg (Reference 7). The final formula (7) is given here. The formula for the field strength of the magnetic field can be obtained now from (7) and from the system of differential equations (4).... (8), or (13), respectively. The obtained formulae make it possible to pass over-corresponding to the method given here - immediately to the calculation of the amount

Card 2/4

Inductive Heating of Internal Cylindric Metal-Surfaces 105-58-6-6/33

and distribution of the energy received by the internal cylindrical metal surface. (14) as well as (15) are obtained here according to (2), (3), (8) and (13), in which case the latter formula is introduced into formula (1) and the term (16) which determines the amount of the energy received by the unit of length of the cylindrical surface is obtained. (2) and (3) are employed and the amount of energy received by the whole cylindrical surface or of a part of the same with an inductor of finite length is determined according to formula (17). The solutions obtained here can be applied for the determination of equivalent electric parameters of an electromagnetic system inductor-metal. The obtained formulae were partly examined by experiments. The results of the test show that the accuracy of the calculation according to the method given here is entirely sufficient for practice. Ya. S. Uflyand advised the author on individual mathematical problems. There are 5 figures and 9 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

Inductive Heating of Internal Cylindric Metal-Surfaces 105-58-6-6/33

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1957

1. Cylinders--Heating
2. Induction heating--Performance
3. Electromagnetic fields--Properties
4. Mathematics

Card 4/4

MASTRYUKOV, V.A.; GALITSKIY, A.B.; NADTOCHIY, G.M.

Effectiveness of an inflatable chest "cuff" in artificial respiration. Eksp. khir. i anest. 6 no.5:29-33 S-O '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. A.V. Gulyayev) II Moskovskog meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.64 (glavnyy vrach G.V. Rodygina).

(RESPIRATION, ARTIFICIAL)

L 30353-66 EWT(1) WW/GD
ACC NR: AT6008322 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0182/0189

AUTHOR: Nadtochiy, K.D. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic suppression of parasitic induction effects in electromagnetic flow meters

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Elementy sistem otbora i peredachi informatsii (Elements of systems for selecting and transferring information). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 182-189

TOPIC TAGS: flow meter, phase detector, emf, measuring instrument, *semiconductor diode, electromagnetism*

ABSTRACT: A method for the automatic suppression of transformer and other parasitic effects in the sensor of an electromagnetic flow meter is discussed. The suppression is achieved by means of a phase sensitive device (shown in Fig. 1) made of semiconductor diodes and located in the direct channel of the flow meter amplifier. On the basis of tests described

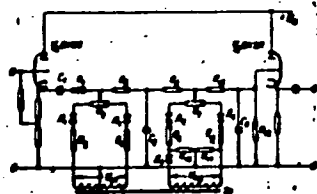


Fig. 1. Phase sensitive suppressor

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L 30353-66

ACC NR: AT6008322

in the paper, the author concludes that 1) the phase sensitive units permit the complete elimination of transformer and other parasitic induction effects; 2) substantial variations in the voltage of the transformer emf shifted in phase by an angle other than 90° do not affect significantly the measuring device; 3) the zero adjustment becomes very much simplified since it is achieved by means of the amplifier phase shifter; and 4) there is no need for other compensation devices. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 4 figures, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09, 14 / SUBM DATE: 06Nov65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

go

NADTOCHIIY, M.F.

Objectives of the Ministry of Construction of the R.S.F.S.R.
concerning the carrying out of the resolutions of the
July Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Mont.1
spets.rab.v stroi. 22 no.9:1-4 S '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Ministr stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Construction industry)

NADTOCHIY, M.F.

We will meet the objectives of the third year of the seven-year plan in a worthy manner. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23
no. 1:1-3 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ministr stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Construction industry) (Building machinery)

NADTOCHIY, M.F.

Problem of the organizations of the Ministry of Construction
of the R.S.F.S.R. in the matter of creating the material and
technical base of communism. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 25
no.1:1-5 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ministr stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Construction industry)

OVCHINNIKOV, K.M.; MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; DEMCHENKO, I.A., direktor;
MADTOCHIY, S.S.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.; BEL'SKAYA, M.K.; KONTOROVSKAYA, T.M.;
BELIY, Ya.M., zaveduyushchiy; DEREVENKO, V.I.; SHEVCHUK, M.K., zaveduyushchiy;
D'YACHENKO, V.I.; SAKOVICH, V.K.; AGAFONOV, I.N., zaveduyushchiy; BZSFAMIL'-
NAYA, P.S.

Prognosis of malarial incidence of a locality and organization of antimalarial measures in the zone of the future Kakhovka reservoir. Med.paraz. i parazitolog. no.2:109-116 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni profes-sora Rubashkina (for Demchenko). 2. Zaporozhskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Belyy). 3. Dnepropetrovskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Shevchuk). 4. Khersonskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Agafonov).

(Kakhovka reservoir region--Malarial fever)

(Malarial fever--Kakhovka reservoir region)

... 10-11; S.S.
MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; DEMCHENKO, I.A.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.;
YEVLAKHOVA, V.F.; ~~MA~~TOCHKIY, S.S.; GAL'PERIN, L.Yu; BELYI, Ya.M.;
LAZEBNYY, N.V.; ~~DRE~~VENKO, V.I.; ~~SERV~~INENKO, G.A.; SHEVCHUK, M.K.;
D'YACHENKO, V.I.; AGAFONOV, N.I.; BESFAMIL'NAYA, P.S., CHERNENKO, Yu.L.

Preventive antimalaria measures for lumberjacks employed in clearing
the bed of the future Kakhovka Reservoir. Med.paraz. i paraz.boi.24
no.3:207-208 J1-S '55. (MLRa 8:12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i
meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni prof. V. Ya. Rubashkina (dir.
instituta I.S.Demchenko) i Zaporozhskoy, Dnepropetrovskoy i
Khersonskoy oblastnykh protivomalyariynykh stantsiy.
(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia, in forest workers)

DEGTYAREV, Yu.G.; NADTOCHIY, V.G.

Measuring the cross sections of inelastic interaction of 13-20 Mev.
neutrons on some isotopes. Atom. energ. 11 no.4:397-398 0 '61.
(Neutrons) (Isotopes)

NADTOCH'Y, V.K.

Factors increasing the labor productivity in the exploitation
of forests in the Krasnoyarsk area of the Angara Valley. Trudy
VSNIPILesdrev no.10:58-61 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

NADTOCHIY, V.M., inzh.; RYABOV, Ye.V., inzh.

Study of the banding units of turbogenerator rotors. Elek. sta. 36 no.6:
45-49 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ABRAMENKO, K.I., inzh.; GORESLAVSKAYA, V.B., inzh., NADTOCHIYEV, I.I.

Production of powdered fats. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.5:43-44 My
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Yevdakovskiy shirovoy kombinat.
(Kamenka (Voronezh Province)—Oils and fats)

10 H D 12 K 11, 2 H

86-11-18/31

AUTHORS: Nadtoka, V.A., Engr Maj, Vardanyan, B.V., Engr Maj

TITLE: Icing of Jet Engines and How to Prevent it (Obledeneniye reaktivnykh dvigateley i bor'ba s nim)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 65-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a discussion apparently reflecting current Soviet fighter aircraft practice. The aircraft engine elements which may be affected by icing are given, and the possible resulting impairment or damages are mentioned. The most pronounced icing occurs at minus temperatures ranging from 8 to 12°C; it diminishes with increasing flying speeds. The electric de-icing system heats the grills of the engine air inlets, and a few other elements of the engine; the system does so for not more than 13 minutes, at the indicated speed not exceeding 500 km/hr. The other elements are prevented from icing at any flying speed and irrespective of the length of time of cloud flying. An aircraft flying at not more than 500 km/hr must not remain under icing conditions for more than a short period; it may remain considerably longer when flying at 600 km/hr or faster. At speeds exceeding 600 km/hr, and at more than 5,000 m altitudes, it may fly in clouds practically any length of time without developing icing. In order to avoid icing hazards at lower altitudes, the flying speeds must be increased. At ground level the flying speed must be 700-750 km/hr.

Card 1/3

86-11-18/31

Icing of Jet Engines and How to Prevent it (cont)

The maximum period (13-minutes), during which the aircraft may fly safely under icing conditions, is enough to pierce the overcast when the icing begins at the 8,000 m altitude and the landing approach is made at the indicated speeds of 450-500 km/hr. The effectiveness of the engine de-icing system increases when the water content is maximal and temperature of the outside air is between minus 12°C and minus 8°C, and when the water content is lower at any outside temperature. In order to ensure that the engine de-icing system prevents icing, the weather forecast is consulted before taking off and, if it indicates the possibility of icing, the engine de-icing system is turned on immediately before takeoff, and turned off after leaving the icing area or landing. The engine de-icing system requires very careful inspection and careful maintenance. When there is a possibility of icing, the aircraft should be flown preferably at the indicated speed exceeding 600 km/hr, and the speed should be increased (by descending to lower altitudes or increasing the revolutions) upon the temperature rise of the gases behind the turbine, indicative of a considerable icing of the air intake grills taking place. If this temperature rises up to 520°C at 10,400 rpm or less, or up to 550°C at minimum rpm, or up to 610°C at maximum rpm, which temperatures are the maximum ones permitted at these rpms, then it is

Card 2/3

VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASOVITSKAYA, A.M.; MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.;
EDEL'SHTAYN, R.I.; SAVITSKAYA, E.K.; PARKHOMENKO, L.I.; DERKACH, V.S.,
professor, direktor; ZIMINA, O.I.; SOKOLOV, G.S.; ISTOMINA, I.D.;
GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, L.Sh.; NADTOKA, V.L.; KOCHINA, V.H.;
AVTONOMOVA, L.V.; BEREZUB, L.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.R.; BELAYA, O.S.;
SAVCHENKO, A.M.

Study of efficacy of the enteral immunization against dysentery. Authors'
abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:27 Ag '53. (MLBA 6:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova v
Khar'kove. (Dysentery)

~~SECRET~~ (in copy); Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Engineer

Artistic: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stinta si Tehnica, No 5, 1961, pp 21-2.

Data: "Rumanian Cement."

NADUBOVICH, Yu. A.

"Photometry of the Solar Corona in Red Rays on June 30, 1954"

(Total Eclipse of the Sun, February 25, 1954 and June 3, 1954, Transactions of the Expedition to Observe Solar Eclipses) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1954, 307 p.

NADUBOVICH, Yu.A.

Photometry of the solar corona of June 30, 1954 in red rays.
Astron.tsir. no.161:4-6 J1'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Kafedra astronomii Kiyevskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta
imeni T.G.Shevchenko.
(Photometry, Astronomical) (Sun--Corona)

NADUBOVICH, Yu.A.

Distribution of matter in the equatorial rays of the solar corona
of June 30, 1954 [with summary in English]. Astron.zhur.33 no.6:893-
903 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra astronomii Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni T.G. Shevchenko.
(Sun--Corona)

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S/035/60/000/012/010/019
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 12,
p. 48, # 12262

AUTHORS: Dzyubenko, V. I., Nadubovich, Yu. A.

TITLE: Results of Observations of the Draconid Meteoric Stream in the Arctic

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1959, dek. 12, No. 206, pp. 7-8

TEXT: The geophysical team of the Arctic scientific research observatory in the Tiksi Bay carried out observations of the Draconid meteoric stream according to the following program: radar recording of the meteors, counting of meteors by listening to their hisses with a highly-sensitive receiver of transmitter signals, vertical probing of the ionosphere. The radio equipment used is briefly described. Radio observations were conducted on October 9, 10 and 11, 1959. It can be concluded, on the basis of these observations, that the Draconid meteoric stream had a maximum at about 4^h on October 10 and was observed during 20-22 hours; its activity was very low.

G. V. Zaytseva

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

BLIZNYUK, N.N.; DZYUBENKO, V.I.; NADUBOVICH, Yu. A.

Radar observations of Draconids in Tiksi. Astron. tsir.
no.206:8-9 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra astronomii Kiyevskogo gosuniversiteta.
(Meteors--October)

3.1810 (1041)
3.9120 (1121 gny)
3.9470 (1482)

29726
S/169/61/000/008/047/053
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Nadubovich, Yu.A.

TITLE: Observations of the time derivative of the vertical component of the geomagnetic field during aurora polaris

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.Geofizika, no.8, 1961, 38-39, abstract 80261 (V sb. "Issled. polyarn. siyaniy, no. 4", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 47 - 51, English summary)

TEXT: An installation to observe the time derivative of the vertical component of the geomagnetic field (Z) consists of a horizontally arranged induction ring connected in series with a mirror galvanometer ГЗС-47 (GZS-47), and a photorecorder, registering the oscillations on a 35 mm film. The recording scale is 8.6 mm/min in time and $3.6 \cdot 10^{-9}$ amp/mm in amplitude. Regular twenty-four-hour recording of variations was started in Tiksi in the autumn of 1958. The basic forms of recordings were classified as follows: 1) quiet recording, 2) short-period oscillations with several-second-periods and duration from several minutes to tens of hours (KPK); 3) bays with periods from several tens of seconds to several minutes; 4) exponents with and without plateaus, resembling

Card 1/ 2

29726

3/169/61/000/008/047/053

A006/A101

Observations of the time derivative ...

charge and discharge curves of capacitors, and of several minute duration; 5) KPK trains. There are also various combinations of these forms and some other types of disturbance. The moments of disturbance on records of standard magnetograms and Z registrations coincide completely; there was even a certain identity observed between the shape of Z oscillations and recordings of telluric currents. Z oscillations were compared with visual and radiolocation observations of aurorae polaris and the following conclusions were drawn: 1) during magnetically quiet days and absent aurorae Z recordings are smooth; 2) maximum amplitudes of Z disturbance are recorded during aurorae in the zenith; at a declination of the aurora of less than 30° over the horizon, disturbances are practically absent; 3) the aurorae are usually accompanied by bays and KPK; 4) Z disturbances are not connected with radiolocation reflections from the aurora; this is apparently caused by the fact that radiomethods make it possible to reveal aurorae, located low over the horizon. Disturbances of the exponent type are most interesting; their twenty-four-hour maxima coincide in time with those of aurora activity. ✓

K. Zybin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

NADUBOVICH, Yu.A.

Momentary light characteristics of auroras according to
observations made by an eletrophotometer encompassing the entire
sky. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.4:523-530 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Yakutskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Auroras)

DZYUBENKO, V.I.; NADUBOVICH, Yu.A.

Results of simultaneous radar, photographic, and photoelectric
observations of auroras. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.4:620-622 J1-Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR, Yakutskiy filial.
(Auroras)

3.1810

32009
S/169/62/000/006/081/003
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Nadubovick, Ya. A.

TITLE: Auroral activity's diurnal variation according to photoinstrumental observations in Tiksi Bay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 23-24, abstract 66136 (V sb. Polymn. siyaniya i svecheniye kosm. neba, no. 7, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 27-32)

NOTE: The diurnal activity of radiances in Tiksi bay ($0 = 60^\circ.4$) was investigated from ascafilms, obtained by the author in 1957-1960 by means of a full sky camera. The activity index A, which takes into account both the brightness of radiances and the probability of their appearance, was used. The values of A were found as follows: each day of observations was split identically into k equal 5-minute intervals of time, and in each of them the maximum glow brightness was measured from the ascofilm. Thus, k values of brightness at successive moments of time were found for each day.

-The quantity

Card 1/4

Auroral activity's diurnal ...

37099
J/169/62/000/006/001/033
J228/J304

$$A(k) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=1}^N I_m^{(k)}$$

was taken as the mean degree of radiance activity, determined on the basis of processing N days of observations in a given 5-minute interval. Here, $I_m^{(k)}$ is the glow brightness, m is the ordinal number of the day on which measurements were made, and N is the full number of measurements for the k -th interval (number of days processed). The brightness was determined from the four-mark scale, by comparing the density of blackening of the radiance's image on the negative with a pre-calibrated sensitorgram, and was controlled from the exposure's visual data. The analysis of the diurnal variation curves for the values of A shows that homogeneous arcs tend to be distributed quite evenly in time, with a slight prevalence in the evening hours. Their activity drops around midnight local time.

Card 2/4